

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
MACON DIVISION

CURTIS HUNTER,)
)
)
Plaintiff.)
)
v.) CIVIL ACTION NO. 5:19-cv-00491 (MTT)
)
)
LIEUTENANT MORRIS, et al.,)
)
)
Defendants.)
_____)

ORDER

Plaintiff Curtis Hunter moves to appeal *in forma pauperis*. Doc. 102.

Applications to appeal *in forma pauperis* are governed by 28 U.S.C. § 1915 and Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 24.

28 U.S.C. § 1915 provides:

(a)(1) [A]ny court of the United States may authorize the commencement, prosecution or defense of any suit, action or proceeding, civil or criminal, or appeal therein, without prepayment of fees or security therefor, by a person who submits an affidavit that includes a statement of all assets such prisoner possesses that the person is unable to pay such fees or give security therefor. Such affidavit shall state the nature of the action, defense or appeal and affiant's belief that the person is entitled to redress.

(3) An appeal may not be taken *in forma pauperis* if the trial court certifies in writing that it is not taken in good faith.

Similarly, Fed. R. App. P. 24(a) provides:

(1) [A] party to a district-court action who desires to appeal *in forma pauperis* must file a motion in the district court. The party must attach an affidavit that:

(A) shows ... the party's inability to pay or to give security for fees and costs;

- (B) claims an entitlement to redress; and
- (C) states the issues that the party intends to present on appeal.

(2) If the district court denies the motion, it must state its reasons in writing.

The Court, therefore, must make two determinations when faced with an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. First, it must determine whether the appellant is financially able to pay the filing fee required for an appeal. Hunter's affidavit indicates he has \$2,250 in monthly income and \$2,189.50 in monthly expenses. Doc. 102 at 2, 5. Accordingly, the Court finds he is unable to pay the appellate filing fee.

Next, the Court must determine if the appellant has satisfied the good faith requirement. “[G]ood faith’ ... must be judged by an objective standard.” *Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 445 (1962). The appellant demonstrates good faith when he seeks review of a non-frivolous issue. *Id.* An issue “is frivolous if it is ‘without arguable merit either in law or fact.’” *Napier v. Preslicka*, 314 F.3d 528, 531 (11th Cir. 2002) (citations omitted). “Arguable means capable of being convincingly argued.” *Sun v. Forrester*, 939 F.2d 924, 925 (11th Cir. 1991) (quotation marks and citations omitted); *Carroll v. Gross*, 984 F.2d 392, 393 (11th Cir. 1993) (“[A] case is frivolous ... when it appears the plaintiff ‘has little or no chance of success.’”) (citations omitted). “In deciding whether an [*in forma pauperis*] appeal is frivolous, a district court determines whether there is ‘a factual and legal basis ... for the asserted wrong, however inartfully pleaded.’” *Sun*, 939 F.2d at 925 (citations omitted).

Hunter appeals from the Court’s Order granting the defendants’ motion for summary judgment (Doc. 83), denying Hunter’s motion to compel (Doc. 80), and denying Hunter’s motion to stay (Doc. 80). Doc. 94. The Court’s review of the issues addressed in that Order (Doc. 94) demonstrate that Hunter’s appeal is frivolous. See

Hyche v. Christensen, 170 F.3d 769, 771 (7th Cir. 1999), overruled on other grounds by *Lee v. Clinton*, 209 F.3d 1025 (7th Cir. 2000) (explaining that the arguments to be advanced on appeal are often obvious and decisions regarding good faith can be made by looking at the “reasoning of the ruling sought to be appealed” instead of requiring a statement from the plaintiff). The appeal, therefore, is not brought in good faith. Hunter has raised no issues with arguable merit.

Consequently, Hunter’s application to appeal *in forma pauperis* (Doc. 102) is **DENIED**. If Hunter wishes to proceed with his appeal, he must pay the entire \$505 appellate filing fee.

SO ORDERED, this 3rd day of June, 2022.

S/ Marc T. Treadwell
MARC T. TREADWELL, CHIEF JUDGE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT